BANKERS AT SEA

Financiers Are Unable to Guess at the Approximate Price ourselves and our clients, gresident or the Chemical National Bank: We will take a large amount, but I cannot at of Bidding.

They Know Whatt the Bonds Are Worth, but Are Anxious to Drive a Good Bargain.

PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS CANVASSED.

New York Life Will Take \$10,000,000 of the Bonds, Mercantile National Bank \$5,000,000, and the Stewart Combine \$30,000,000.

Although all bids for the new Government bonds must be made to the Treasury Department at Washington by noon tomorrow, the entire financial world is still morrow, the entire financial world is still puzzled over the rates of bidding and the probable aggregate of the bids. From JAMES T. WOODWARD, PRESIDENT OF THE bankers in al leities within a day's travel of Washington anxious queries were received in New York yesterday indicating CHARLES H. FAMCHER, PRESIDENT OF that out of town capitalists are waiting the Irving National Bank: We will bid until the last moment before deciding how low they can bld and still probably be successful.

private banks and insurance and trust that the same indicision prevails here a general perpiexity created by the uncertainties in financial affairs. All realize that companies in this city and Brooklyn shows the offered securities are gilt edged and good investments on even a 3 per cent basis. If it was a question of bidding for what the bonds are worth there is not a for the bonds. We will not bid for the bonds. capitalist in America who could not make JOSEPH S. CASE, CASHIER OF THE SEC up his mind in an hour.

The all prevailing hope of drawing as good a bargain as possible is the perplexing influence. Banks wonder what their neighbors will bid or have bid, private captralists are puzzled as to what bankers are
doing, and so all who have bid or who will
bid to-day are in the same process. bid to-day are in the same uncertain state of mind. This perpiexity is an innovation in the financial world. In former govern-mental loans and on other occasions when bonds have been disposed of to bidders, expert financiers have been able to calculate to within a point or so of the average bid and to make a near guess as to the aggregate of the bids. In this case, however, even such men

as J. Plerpont Morgan-experts in their line-are unable to make a good guess as to whether the bids will amount to \$100,-000,000 or twice that much, or whether the average price will be 105, 110 or 112. There is one thing positive: That is, that the entire issue will be taken. There is every not decided how many bonds we will subprobability that no underwriting syndicate will be necessary, but if Wall Street men should conclude to-day that the bonds will not be all taken without such a syndicate, It will be easily organized.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan stands ready to bid for all or a part. That is, if he concludes that it is necessary he will specify a price at which he will take P, all of the bonds remaining after awards above that price are made.

The Deutsche Bank is still keeping Amer- FRANCIS A. PALMER, PRESIDENT OF THE lean financiers guessing. It has been expected to bid for \$25,000,000 worth of the bonds, but since the Senate undertook the silver question the German capitalists are GEORGE M. HARD, PRESIDENT OF THE hesitating. They will give notice to may of what they intend to do. The biggest bid will probably be that of the Stewart comwill probably be that of the Stewart comNational Union Bank: We have not yet

ceived to forward to Washington at the price he determines upon aggregated \$30,-000,000. There may be a few millions added to-day. This big bid will be sent to Washington by messenger and the blank uce Exchange Bank: We shall bid for a block of the new bonds for our customers, and we may take a moderate amount Mr. Stewart will send a cipher dispatch to his representative, and in that will be or more of the securities. A point in the price offered means \$300,000 gained or lost for Uncle Sam. Under the circumstances It isn't so strange that Mr. Stewart will H.

reserve his guess until the last hour. Joseph C. Hendrix, the Brooklyn finan-cier and president of the National Union Bank, yesterday went to Washington to bids of a group, including the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the United States Mortgage &

Russell Sage, including the Mercantile Trust Company, the Importers' and Trad-ere' Bank and the Equitable Life Insurance

Individual bids include \$10,000,000 by the New York Life, \$5,000,000 by the Mercantile-National Bank, of which \$1,000,000 is for the bank and \$4,000,000 for customers, and about \$2,000,000 by the Chemical Bank for fiself and customers. The city was the stamping ground yesterday of country bankers, who were here to find out a good price for bidding. It is estimated that \$20,000,-000 will be or has been bid from outside of New York in this country, and that the remainder will be taken by Gothamites and foreign capitalists.

Many believe that the out-of-town bids will range from part to 119%, the majority being from 106 to 111. Big New York banks are expected to bid at about the latter fig-The same bonds as are offered in the new issue were sold in the market yesterday at 113. A noteworthy incident of the day was a sharp decline in foreign exchange, which was directly attributable to sales of sterling by banking bonses which expect to subscribe to the coming loan. Under these sales, actual rates of exchange broke three-quarters of a cent during the day, and posted rates were marked down one cent.

The Treasury officials felt jubliant because of a big demand for the blank forms for bidding. These have been a drug on the market for some time, but were given out in a stream yesterday.

The steamship Umbria, which arrived from Europe on Sunday, brought 4380,355 in gold, consigned as follows: To order (shipped by Pixley & Abbell, 5390,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., £50,000; Brown Brothers & Co., £21,000; Heidebach, Ickel-heimer & Co., £3,55. Probably all of this gold will be used to buy bonds

Bids from National Banks.

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN, PRESIDENT OF THE Mercantile National Bank: This bank will bid for \$1,000,000 of the boids on its own account, and probably \$4,00,000 for its correspondents. We have the gold to pay for the bonds, and will not dew BENRY W. CAUNNON, PRESIDENT OF THE

Chese National Bank: This bank will bid for \$1,000,000 of the bonds on its own account. Our correspondents, for whom we have procured gold from home but not through us.
EDWIN LANGDON, PRESIDENT OF THE

Central National Bank: We will bid for approximately \$1,000,000 in bonds for

present say how much.
STEWART G. NELSON, VICE-PRESIDENT OF the Senboard National Bank: We will bid largely for the bonds, but I do not feel warrantel in giving the amount. I have no doubt of the success of the issue. WILLIAM W. SHERMAN, PRESIDENT OF the Bank of Commerce: This bank will bid for the bonds in a large amount, both

for itself and its correspondents. We do not want the bonds, and are blidding simply to assist in making the issue a suc-B. HEPBURN, PRESIDENT OF THE Third National Bank: We will bid for the bonds. Of course we will not take any gold to pay for the bonds from the

D. RANDOLPH, PRESIDENT OF THE Continental National Bank: We will bid for the bonds, but in what amount and at what price. I do not think it just to

Hanover National Bank: We will bid for the bonds.

the Irving National Bank: We will bid for the bonds, but in what amount and at what price we will not decide until

A canvass of the National, State and JOHN M. CHANE, PRESIDENT OF THE Shoe and Leather Bank: I am not in a position to say even approximately how

ond National Bank; With our large cli-entage there has not so far been a single application for bonds. The bank

shall bring the matter before the Board of Directors. If an upset price had been fixed by the Government there would have been no trouble whatever in disposing of the bonds. If we do subscribe we shall pay in our own gold. Three weeks ago we sent \$300,000 to the Sub-Treasury. and we did not do any boasting about it.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, PRESIDENT OF the Gallatin National Bank: We have not made up our minds yet how many bonds we will subscribe for, and will not know until to-morrow. I cannot give the price we will bid, but the prices will be

United States National Bank: We have not decided how many bonds we will subscribe for, and will not put in our bid until Tuesday evening. The bonds will be paid for in gold secured from private

D. B. HALSTEAD, PRESIDENT OF THE have not decided yet. The directors will settle the question, C. LOUNSBURY, PRESIDENT OF THE

Merchants' Exchange National Bank: The meeting of directors on Tuesday will

Broadway National Bank: Our Board of Directors has not as yet decided whether

STATE BANKS HAMPERED.

for ourselves. But, as we are a State bank, we cannot use the bonds in our

the price offered by him for the \$30,000,000 HOSMER B. PARSONS, CASHIER OF THE Wells, Fargo & Co. Bank: We will bid individually for \$100,000 of the bonds,

will pay the syndicate price, and the bonds will be paid for with domestic gold. yesterday went to Washington to developments, taking with him the of a group, the Guaranty Trust ince Company, the Guaranty Trust ince Company, the Guaranty Trust the United States Markenge & of our clients. So far as the bank itself

go into that business, especially under the present conditions.
H. GALE, CASHHER OF THE MURBAY Hill State Bank: As a bank we will not

for several of our customers. FREDERICK B. ELLIOTT, PRESIDENT OF the Hudson River Bank: We will not buy any bonds because there is not enough money in it for us. We can do

better in other directions.

HN ALSOP KING, PRESIDENT OF THE Plaza State Bank; There will be a Board meeting to-morrow and until after it is held I cannot tell what we will do. We will probably subscribe for some of

the bonds and pay in American gold.

JOSEPH M. DEVEAU, PRESIDENT OF THE

Mount Morris Bank: We will probably
bld for bonds, but nothing has been settled yet. We bought \$50,000 last year. RICHARD L. EDWARDS, PRESIDENT OF the Bank of the State of New York: will not subscribe for any of these bonds. We were in the original syndicate, but since it did not go through we will have-

nothing to de with it.
THEODORE ROGERS, PRESIDENT OF THE Bank of the Metropolis: We do not know yet whether we will subscribe either for the bank or for any of our depositors. If we do subscribe the payment will be made in domestic gold.

TRUST COMPANIES' PLANS. EUGENE DAVIS, MANAGER OF THE INvestors' Securities Trust Company: Up to Sarurday we had demands for \$000,000 of these bonds, but a conservative estimate of the amount of bonds we will bid for will be \$1.500,000. Of these we will take \$500,000 ourselves. I cannot say what price we will bid, but I do not think it safe to offer less than \$1.09. The bonds will be paid for with gold which we have engaged here, but none of it will be taken from the United States Treasury. We made this stipulation with our clients when their bids were tendered HENRY PARISH, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW York Life Insurance and Trust Company; We are large holders of United States securities and will not adscribe for any

bonds of this issue, THOMAS HILLHOUSE, PRESIDENT OF THE Metropolitan Trust Company: I am arranging now for bids, but will not forward them until Theslay night. I can-

not say how many bonds we will bid for or the price we will offer. GEORGE W. YOUNG, PRESIDENT OF THE United States Mortgage Company: We will not bid direct. Our pool will proba-bly take about \$500,000 of the bonds. We will pay for them with gold bought on the Street.

LOUIS PITZUERALD, PRESIDENT OF THE Mercantile Trust Company: We will bid, but I cannot say for how much. All is uncertain so far.

SAVINGS MAY BE INVESTED.

CHARLES R. TOOKER, PRESIDENT OF THE Harlem Savings Bank; A committee is considering the matter now and we will decide to-morrow. We may bid for \$100,-000 or \$200,000 worth. I should say that 3½ per cent is about the right figure for them. We can readily procure gold at home. There is no need of going abread.

H. B. TOTTEN, PRESIDENT OF THE Irving Savings Institution: We will take \$50,000 worth if we bid at all. As yet

we are uncertain.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, TREASURER OF the North River Savings Bank: We have subscribed a certain amount for bonds, but I cannot tell what the figures are. It was for the bank itself and the sub-scription will be paid for in gold, but it will not be drawn from the Treasury.

JOHN H. HUDSON, SECRETARY OF THE West Shie Savings Bank: This bank will not subscribe for bonds. We have no SEORGE W. BIRDSELL, TREASURER OF

the Union Dime Savings Bank: I do not think that we will bid for my bonds, and we have no clients to make bids for. JAMES M'MAHON, PRESIDENT OF THE

Clerks: We are not subscribers to the bonds. We are in favor of the loan and would subscribe if we had the funds to

Yorkvilla Savings Bank: We will not bid for the bonds as a bank, but we will buy some for our customers, how much I cannot yet tell. My private opinion is that the bids will range from 104 to 110. I do not think the bends will bring 115 this time, because everybody is

at what price, though, I campot state.

C. COPELAND. PRESIDENT OF THE Riverside Bank: We have determined to subscribe for \$10.000 of the bonds. We will not hid for the bonds. We have not gold enough, and there is not enough money to be made out of them. A popular to be made out of them. A popular loan of this kind is a failure. I do not think patriotism will cause any one to make a poor investment.

Montrose

Company, the United States arougage to Trust Company, the National Union Bank and a number of the customers of the trust companies and the bank.

Another big group is that controlled by Russell Sage, including the Mercantile

Another by group is that controlled by have gold in plenty, but do not care to 11(12)

Russell Sage, including the Mercantile

come out of the Treasury. We can readily get the other \$5,000,000. We will send a man to Washington with our bid, and

and Wednesday we will put it in, FRANCIS C. MOORE, PRESIDENT OF THE Continental Insurance Company; We will bid for \$250,000 of the bombs. The bonds will be paid for with gold not obtained from the United States Treasury. We have arranged fer new gold from Cali-HUGO SCHUMANN, PRESIDENT OF THE

Germania Insurance Company: We have just declared a dividend and have no money which we can conveniently invest in bonds, GEORGE P. SHELDON, PRESIDENT OF THE

Phenix Insurance Company: We will not subscribe for any of these bonds.

WHAT BROOKLYN WILL DO.

FELIX CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT OF THE People's Trust Company, Brooklyn: We will take \$100,000 of bonds. If our cliests want same and notify us in time we will bid for more. They must be paid for in American gold, now in our vaults. GENERAL C. T. CHRISTENSEN, PRESIDENT

of the Brooklyn Trust Company: We have not decided as to the exact amount, but it will probably be \$500,000. We would like that at 107. I think the bulk of bonds will go at 107, though there will be a few scattering ones as high as 113. DGAR M'DONALD, CASHIER OF THE NASsau National Bank, Brooklyn: We will bid for at least \$100,000, though the figure will not be definitely decided until

to-morrow, at the directors' meeting.
R. COWING, SECRETARY OF THE FRANKlin Trust Company, Brooklyn: We will bid for from \$100,000 to \$500,000 worth

Brooklyn Savings Bank: We will take \$500,000 worth if we can get them. My judgment is that the general figure will rauge between 108 and 110. OSEPH B. WHITE, SECRETARY OF THE Hamilton Trust Company, Brooklyn: We will bid for from \$100,000 to \$500,000. I

have made a very substantial wager that none will go less than 108 and the bulk at 110.

An Agreement to Control the Output and

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ACT. districts through which the railroads pass to commence proceedings. So far as I am A Resolution to Stimulate the Attorney-

General Will Probably Pass. on the coal combine, which the Journal has exposed, is practically assured. Senators and Assemblymen have read the stories with much interest. Action will probably take the form of a resolution calling on the Attorney-General to investigate the matter and report whether the law has been violated. With instructions of this character, the Attorney-General will be forced to inform himself on the subject. The attitude of the Attorney-General's department is not to interest itself in questions of this kind until some specific complaint is made. Common notoriety is not sufficient.

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The attitude of the Attorney-General's department is not to interest itself in questions of this kind until some specific complaint is made. Common notoriety is not some that if the agreement is from shipping coal disposes of the claim that there has been a loss in the business. The loss, so far as the Reading and other lines are concerned, has been, it is pointed out, from other business and poor management.

Merchants in Their New Home.

The Merchants Club will to-day take possession of its new quarters on the atterney of the agreement in that it from shipping coal disposes of the claim that there has been a loss in the business. The loss, so far as the Reading and other lines are concerned, has been, it is pointed out, from other business and poor management.

Merchants in Their New Home.

The Merchants Club will to-day take possession of its new quarters of the attention of the attention of the attention of th

TRUST COAL CAN

Authorizes Seizure of Product in Transit.

This Would Cause a Speedy End to Litigation in Defence of the Presidents' Pool.

RETAIL PRICES TO BE ADVANCED.

Take Action-District-Attorney Macfarlane and Two Presidents of the Group Talk.

With cold weather at hand, necessitating cite combination, everything seems in favor while he had not yet raised prices, he of the railroad presidents who last Thurs-day determined a "gentlemen's agreement," is exhausted.

prices, but those who were seen yesterday have to pay the increase, of course, and while the snow storm was blustering looked significantly, and said that they guessed "I have no information as to the plans significantly, and said that they guessed prices would go up about Friday. They in-sisted that the raise would be no more

among those in the combination is the provision in the Sherman act of 1890, that any product of a State shipped to market in another State in violation of the anti-trust in Book and the Communipation of the Communipation of the anti-trust in Book and the Communipation of the Communication of the Com law may be seized in transit. Were it not it is still standing by its January schedule, for this, the new monopoly would feel confident, because it has millions to fight with within a few days. It will probably show 9 a. m. Cheveland 5:25 a SOFT COAL POOL FORMING. in the courts, seizure of product would bring the matter to a hasty conclusion.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S VIEWS. to Control Prices in Tidewater. States District-Attorney Macfar lane said yesterday that so far as be knew the section of the principal persons and corporations interested in the soft coal trade have decided to follow the example of the antracite magnates, and a pool is now being formed which has for its object the countrol of the princes of all the soft coal that comes to tidewater. Meetings were obtained to the Constant of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and numerous signatures were obtained to the common of the princes in Tide water Cities.

United States District-Attorney Macfar lane said yesterday that so far as be knew the section of the Sherman act providing for seizure of goods in transit had never been tried. "But that is no reason why it should not be tried," he added. "If it is found that the coal combination is a violation of section 1 of the Sherman act it is certainly possible to seize the coal in transit. The section of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and numerous signatures were obtained to the common of the prices in load a meeting on Friday evening, and diverging the will very likely decide to raise prices in decordance with the increase by the coal deveload in transit had never been tried. "But that is no reason why it should not be tried," he added. "If it is found that the coal combination of section 1 of the Sherman act it is certainly possible to \$4.75 to \$5, and will probably make an adtorney common the prices in the rooms of the Exchange, at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange, at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange, at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange. The man act it is found that the coal combination of the prices in accordance with the increase by the coal dividual accordance with the increase by the coal dividual accordance with the increase by the coal dividual accordance with the increase by the coal the rooms of the Exchange, at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange at Fifty-eighth the rooms of the Exchange. The man act it is found tha says that any property owned under any may be more on account of the greater decontract, or by any combination, or pursu-ant to any conspiracy (and being the sub-

> tainly bring the matter to an issue at once. It would be a dangerous proceeding provided there was not an absolute certainty that the coal was being shipped contrary to lew.
>
> The principal objectors to the signed agreement proposed are President Sloan, of the Delawire, Lackawanna & Western, and President Roberts, of the Pendecontrary to lew. contrary to law.

concerned, the matter has not been efficially lass brought to my attention. If it should be lass Spare.

VANDER EMDE, PRESIDENT OF THE Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Legislative action I will make an investigation, but the Fed. 18

Vantagilla Savings Bank: We will not on the coal combine, which the Journal eral District-Attorneys in New Jersey and District Attorneys in New Jersey attorneys attorneys attorneys attorneys attorneys attorneys attorneys atto

making our agreement illegal, then the Sherman act is unconstitutional. Railroads have the same rights as farmers to limit the supply. If a farmer is raising too much wheat Section 1 of the Sherman Act

Authorizes Seizure of Prodsame principle. They have been producing too much coal for profit in it, so they have determined to fimit the output. No one

tion of the Sherman act which might be construed as meaning that the Government Frieze, Shetland, Chinchilla, Kerhas authority to seize coal in transit under the present agreement. I don't think it could be done. We are not going to op Coal Exchange Will Meet on Friday to price for our product. The consumer should not be compelled to pay a cent more for his coal. The middlemen are the people who are to blame if there is any increase in price."

H. Lloyd Herbert, of No. 71 Broadway, the use of more coal by householders, and the authorities still ignoring the authra-

which has the virtual effect of forming a trust.

As yet the retail dealers have not raised for some time. When we do buy we will 123-125 FULTON ST.

RYAN H. SMITH, PRESIDENT OF THE than the advance of thirty-five cents a ton by the producers.

Steel that the raise would be no more wholesalers and retailers are controlled in making prices by the railroads. As a rule, The chief thing that is causing uneasiness the consumer has to pay about \$1.50 a ton

in the courts. Seizure of product would the same increase as that made by the coal

The Retail Coal Dealers' Exchange will United States District-Attorney Macfar- hold a meeting on Eriday evening, and

being applied in such a way that the operators are practically compelled to sign, or stop doing business.

The agreement stipulates that the individual operator, or mining company, will not mine more than a specified quantity of coal, from month to month, and that for overy ton mining company, will not mine more than a specified quantity of coal, from month to month, and that be greed amount he will pay into the pool treasury, in cash, the sum of 18 cents per ton. In other words, he will pay to the greed amount he will pay into the pool all and more than all the inct profit derived by him from the overproduction of a recalifrant operator objects to sign of a realifrance of the realifrond to send his cost to mark ket. This is a whip that has often been tusted in the past, and in the present instance is being applied in the past, and in the present instance is being applied with satisfactory reading out against the combination. The operators on the Beach Creek road, which is practically a part of the New York Central system, have held their meetings. PRESIDENTS AND THE FUTURE.

Emigrant industrial Savings Hank: We are not subscribing. We have a good line of governments now.

ANDREW WARNER, PRESIDENT OF THE Institution for the Savings of Merchants'

Clerks: We are not subscribing to the Savings of Merchants'

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ACT.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DUTY one knows what a gold mine the Pennagainst the coal combination, it is natural that they should originate at Washington by the Attorney-General directing the to obtain better rates for transportation.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ACT.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ACT. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DUTY. profits, so they can be independent. Every

formey-General could institute the proceed sufficient.

Deputy Attorney-General Kisselburg was asked if the Attorney-General's position did not resemble the District-Attorney's more than that of the private lawyer looking for clients. The deputy, in a high-pitched voice, crick:

"The District Attorney doesn't get the evidence. He doesn't do anything until he's asked to. Somebody has to bring him the evidence. He doesn't not until he gets it. The Attorney-General is in the same position."

The Attorney-General is in the same position.

"The Attorney-General is in the same position."

The Attorney-General could institute the proceed ings."

President E. B. Thomas, of the Eric Rail-twelfth floor of the Leonard street annex to the New York Life Insurance Company's building, which has just been completed. No special programme has been arranged. The rooms have been handsomely decorated in white and gold, after the supply and create a demand. We are seek ing nothing more."

The Merchants Camb of its new quarters, on the twelfth floor of the Leonard street annex to the New York Life Insurance Company's building, which has just been completed. No special programme has been arranged. The rooms have been handsomely decorated in white and gold, after the supply and create a demand. We are seek ing nothing more."



"To-morrow believed that. may be too late!" mon sense. She has made hosts of friends, because she knew how to prepare this Balsam, and they say: "Had it not been for

'Madame Porter's,' the cold and cough would have been worse, perhaps fatal." Madame Porter's portrait has appeared for sixty years on every bottle of Balsam sold, and has become familiar in homes without number. It is a Balsam perfectly safe and pleasant to take.

Everybody likes it. Druggista everywhere sell it, with their approval. It costs but 25 and 50 cts. (two sizes).



STEAMBOATS,

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS Vin Sound Lines. Week Days Only FALL RIVER LINE-Steamers Plym and Pligrim. A me scenastr of scace. Days the
Pler 18. N. R., foot of Murray st., at 5:40 P. M.
STONINGTON LINE-Steamers Maine and
New Hampshire. Leave Pler 36. N. R., one
block above Canal st., at 6:00 P. M. R., one
NORWICH LINE-Steamers City of all
and City of Worcester. Leave Pler
act Deshrosses St., at 5:30 P. M.,

President Thomas P. Fowler, of the Ontario & Western, said: "If the Sherman net is construed as HAD TO REMOVE

BUTTRICK & CO.'S STOCK

TO OUR 2 STORES. All Ulsters and Overcoats

\$7.50 and \$15.00.

can deny them that privilege."

NOT GOING TO OPPRESS ANYBODY.

"I do not know anything about the secsey and Montagnae, some silk-lined.

Suits, \$6.95 at \$10.

EUGENE P 383 BROADWAY

BETWEEN NASSAU AND WILLIAM STS.

ENNSYLVANIA

RAILROADS.

Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, via Cape larles Route, S. a. m. week days, and, with mough Sleeper, b. m. "elly intic City, 1550 p. m. "elly larter Parlor Car and Day Coach Cape May, 1500 p. m. week days. Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grovs of Point Pleasant, 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:40, 10 and 11:50 p. m. week days. Sanday's top at Interlaken for Asbury Park), 9:45 a. 5:15 p. m. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager,

6,760,000 "AMERICA'S OREATEST RAILROAD.

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

The Merchants' Club will to-day take THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE

cu, Syracuse, B. Toronto, Detroit. 6:30 P. M.-D. burg, Albany, S. 7:45 P. M.-D. Sil5 P. M.

car accommodations, sind at stotices. I made in principal notes. For other information address. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent, b. Vanderbilt avel. New York. BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. Fast Express Trains to Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all Points West.

OLLIMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS,
Laire New York, foot of Liberty st., delig.

FOR CHICAGO, 2:30 F. M. and Units might
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sub., 2:50 8ub., 12:15 NCINNATL ST. LOUIS, 10 A M, and 0

One of These Days.

thate the engagement, but demand that the



Map of the Coal Region and the Railroad Lines that Have Formed a Trust Agreement.